

SURAH EK KAHANI



Surah Al-Falaq

Subah ka Ujala

Poora safar — pehli kiran ke Rab ki panaah —
jaise koi bade pyaar se bachche ko sunata hai



Surah No. 113 • 5 Ayatein • Makki

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Ek Nazar Mein Surah

Qul a'oozu bi-Rabbil-falaq

1. Keh dijiye: main panaah maangta hoon subah
phaadne wale ke Rab ki.

Min sharri maa khalaq

2. Har us cheez ke shar se jo Usne paida ki.

Wa min sharri ghaasiqin izaa waqab

3. Aur andheri raat ke shar se jab wo chha jaye.

Wa min sharrin-naffaasaati fil-'uqad

4. Aur girhon mein phoonkne walion ke shar se.

Wa min sharri haasidin izaa hasad

5. Aur hasad karne wale ke shar se jab wo hasad kare.

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Subah Phaadne Wala

Beta, ye us jodi ki pehli surah hai jise 'Mu'awwazatayn' kaha jata hai. An-Naas mein hum ek hi dushman se panaah maangte hain — jo andar se bolta hai. Aur Al-Falaq mein hum BAHAR ke shar se panaah maangte



hain.

'QUL A'OOZU BI-RABBIL-FALAQ — KEH DIJIYE: MAIN PANAAH MAANGTA HOON FALAQ KE RAB KI.'

Beta, lafz 'falaq' ka asal matlab hai PHAADNA, cheerna. Isi se subah ko 'falaq' kaha jata hai — kyunki roshni raat ke andhere ko PHAAD kar nikalti hai.

Aur Quran mein isi lafz ka istemal daane ke liye bhi hua hai — 'faaliqul-habbi wan-nawa' — Wo jo daane aur guthli ko phaadte hain. Ek sakht daana zameen ke neeche phatta hai aur usmein se ek narm kopal nikal aati hai.

Beta, ab dekhiye ke ye naam yahan kyun chuna gaya.

Aap panaah maang rahe hain us Zaat ki jiska kaam hi ye hai ke Wo BAND cheezon ko KHOL dete hain. Jo andhere ko cheer kar roshni nikalte hain. Jo band daane ko phaad kar zindagi nikalte hain.

Yaani: aapki jo bhi halat hai — chahe kitni hi band, kitni hi andheri — aap us ke Rab ko pukar rahe hain jo



cheerne aur kholne par qadir hai.

Chaar Cheezon Se Panaah

Beta, ab is surah ki tarteeb dekhiye. Pehle ek AAM panaah, phir teen KHAAS.

'MIN SHARRI MAA KHALAQ — HAR US CHEEZ KE SHAR SE JO USNE PAIDA KI.'

Beta, ye ek jumla poori kaaynat ko sameyt leta hai — har makhloq, har jaandar, har haadsa, har wo cheez jiska naam bhi aapko nahi maloom.

Aur ismein ek nazuk baat hai: 'sharri MAA KHALAQ' — us cheez ka shar jo Usne paida ki. Yaani shar bhi Uske ikhtiyar se bahar nahi. Aap kisi aisi taaqat se nahi dar rahe jo Allah ke qaboo se azad ho.

Aur beta, ye bhi samajh lijiye ke Allah ne shar ko paida kiya — magar Wo khud khair-e-mahaz hain. Har cheez mein hikmat hai; jo hamein shar dikhta hai, wo Uske ilm mein ek bade nizam ka hissa hai.



'WA MIN SHARRI GHAASIQIN IZAA WAQAB — AUR ANDHERI RAAT KE SHAR SE JAB WO CHHA JAYE.'

Beta, 'ghaasiq' wo raat hai jiska andhera gehra ho, aur 'waqab' ka matlab hai पूरी तरह उतर आना, चहा जانا.

Kyun raat? Kyunki raat mein wo sab kuch aasan ho jaata hai jo din mein mushkil hai. Choron ka waqt raat hai. Darinde raat ko nikalte hain. Aur beta, gunah bhi zyada tar raat ko hote hain — jab koi dekh nahi raha hota, jab akelapan hota hai, jab dil sabse zyada kamzor hota hai.

Aur insan ke apne andeshe bhi raat ko sab se bade lagte hain. Wahi fikr jo dopahar mein qaabil-e-hal lagti thi, do baje raat ko namumkin lagne lagti hai.

Beta, isi liye Nabi ﷺ ne shaam ke waqt bachchon ko ghar mein rok lene ka hukm diya tha jab andhera phailne lagta hai.

Girhon Mein Phoonkne Wale



'WA MIN SHARRIN-NAFFAASAATI FIL-'UQAD — AUR GIRHON MEIN PHOONKNE WALION KE SHAR SE.'

Beta, ye jaadu ki taraf ishara hai — us zamane mein ek tareeqa ye tha ke dhaage mein girhein lagayi jatin aur un par phoonka jata.

Aur beta, ye haqeeqat hai — Quran ne ise mana hai, aur Nabi ﷺ par bhi jaadu kiya gaya tha, aur ulama ke mutabiq yahi do surahein us waqt nazil hui theen aur unhi ke padhne se aap ﷺ ko shifa mili.

Magar dekhiye, is puri kitab mein jaadu ka zikr aata hai to hamesha uski HADD ke saath. Surah Al-Baqarah mein saaf kaha gaya: 'wa ma hum bi-darreena bihi min ahadin ILLA BI-IZNILLAH' — wo iske zariye kisi ko nuqsan nahi pahuncha sakte **MAGAR ALLAH KI IZAZAT SE.**

Beta, isliye do baatein saath rakhiye. Ek: ye cheez maujood hai, ise mazaq mat samajhiye. Do: iska ilaaj koi aamil ya taweez nahi — iska ilaaj yahi hai jo Allah ne khud bataya: **PANAAH MAANGNA**, Quran padhna,



azkaar par pabandi.

Aur beta, aaj kal is maidan mein logon ka bohot istehsal hota hai — dar bech kar paisa banaya jata hai. Jis shakhs ko Allah ne panaah ka tareeqa khud sikha diya ho, wo kisi ke darwaze par kyun jaye?

Hasad Karne Wala

'WA MIN SHARRI HAASIDIN IZAA HASAD — AUR HASAD KARNE WALE KE SHAR SE JAB WO HASAD KARE.'

Beta, is surah ki aakhri panaah HASAD se hai — aur ghaur kijiye ke ye kis ke saath ek fehrist mein rakha gaya hai: gehri raat ke saath, aur jaadu ke saath.

Yaani hasad ko Quran ne un cheezon ke darje mein rakha hai.

Aur beta, alfaz par dhyan dijiye: 'haasidin IZAA HASAD' — hasad karne wale se JAB WO HASAD KARE. Yaani jab tak wo dil mein hai aur uspar amal nahi hua, tab tak wo alag baat hai; shar us waqt shuru hota hai jab wo harkat



mein aata hai — nazar, baat, saazish, rukawat.

Beta, hasad ki haqeeqat samajh lijiye. Hasad ye nahi ke aap bhi wahi cheez chahein — wo to rashk hai, aur jaiz hai. Hasad ye hai ke aap chahein ke doosre se wo cheez CHHIN jaye.

Aur is bimari ki sab se ajeeb baat ye hai: hasad karne wala apne aap ko sab se zyada jalata hai. Doosre ki nemat kam nahi hoti; uski apni raatein kharab hoti hain.

Beta, aur ek baat jo dhyan mein rakhiye: hasad Allah ki taqseem par aiteraz hai. Jab aap kisi ke paas kuch dekh kar jalte hain, to darasal aap kah rahe hote hain ke ye taqseem ghalat hui.

Aur beta, isi liye Nabi ﷺ ne sikhaya ke jab tumhein koi cheez pasand aaye to barakat ki dua kaho — 'MashaAllah, la quwwata illa billah' — taake tumhari nazar se kisi ko nuqsan na pahunche.



Aur is se hifazat ka tareeqa bhi seekh lijiye: apni har nemat ka elaan zaroori nahi. Yusuf (AS) ka khwab unke walid ne unhe chhupane ko kaha tha. Kuch cheezein khamoshi ki hifazat maangti hain.

Do Surahein, Do Simtein

Beta, aakhir mein dono surahon ko saath rakh kar dekhiye — poori tasveer khul jaati hai.

****Al-Falaq**** BAHAR ke shar se panaah hai: makhlooq, raat, jaadu, hasad. Aur ismein Allah ka SIRF EK naam liya gaya — 'Rabbil-falaq'.

****An-Naas**** ANDAR ke shar se panaah hai: seene ka waswasa. Aur ismein Allah ke TEEN naam liye gaye — Rab, Malik, Ilaah.

Beta, sochiye — bahar ke chaar khatron ke liye ek naam, aur andar ke ek khatre ke liye teen. Ye khud bata raha hai ke asal jang kahan hai.

Bahar ka nuqsan aapka maal, sehat, ya jism le sakta hai. Andar ka waswasa aapka DEEN le jaata hai.



Beta, isi liye ye do surahein hamesha saath padhi jaati hain. Ek aapke chaaron taraf deewar khinchti hai, doosri aapke seene ke andar pehra bithati hai.

Aur dono ka aaghaz ek hi lafz se hota hai: ****QUL A'OOZU**** — keh do: main panaah maangta hoon.

Beta, Allah ne ye nahi kaha 'lad lo'. Unhone kaha 'MERE paas aa jao'. Aur ye hi is deen ka poora mizaj hai.

Is Surah Se Kya Seekha

1. 'Falaq' ka matlab hai phaadna — aap us Zaat ko pukar rahe hain jo andhere ko cheerti aur band daane ko kholti hai.
2. Shar bhi Uski paida ki hui cheez hai — yaani koi aisi taaqat nahi jo Uske ikhtiyar se bahar ho.
3. Raat ka zikr isliye hai ke andhere mein har mushkil badi aur har gunah aasan lagta hai.
4. Jaadu haqeeqat hai — magar 'illa bi-iznillah'; aur uska ilaaj Allah ne khud bataya: panaah, Quran, azkaar.



5. Hasad ko raat aur jaadu ke saath ek fehrist mein rakha gaya hai.

6. Hasad karne wala sab se zyada khud jalta hai — aur wo darasal Allah ki taqseem par aiteraz kar raha hota hai.

7. Chaar bahar ke khatron ke liye Allah ka ek naam, ek andar ke khatre ke liye teen — asal jang andar hai.

Ya Allah, hamein har us shar se bachaiye jo dikhta hai aur jo nahi dikhta, aur hamare dilon ko hasad se paak farmaiye. Ameen.

— This is a simplified, faithful retelling for understanding, based on the Quran's translation and established tafseer (Ibn Kathir and others). For deeper study, always read with a qualified teacher. —

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